RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1891.

FRUITS OF THE "BILLION" CONGRESS.

Captain Drinkwater's Successor-The Anti-Lottery Law Cases Postponed-The Briefs Presented-Capital Notes.

WARRINGTON, D. C., April 27.- [Special.]-There is no longer any doubt that the reckless expenditures of the last Congress will force Secretary Foster to take some very extraordinary steps to meet the impending draft on the Treesury of \$30,000,000 for the June payment of pensions. The Treasury is practically bankrupt.

This is true notwithstanding the fact that This is true notwithstanding the fact that the revenues of the Government have exceeded those of any previous year by many millions, on account of the enermons importations made just prior to the time when the McKinley bill went into effect, in order to escape the increased duries under that law. The Treasury Department has also had at its disposal during the last year, in addition to the regular revenues, \$57,000,000, that amount having been converted into the Treasury from the fund always heretofore kept for the redemption of the mational bank circulation.

circulation.

There was never a more plain admission that the finances of the Government were in a critical condition than was made by the state, ment which Director Leach gave to the press. In this he attempts to account as available assets all the various reserve funds, including the \$100,000,000 set aside for the redemption of the legal tender notes.

TAKEN OUT OF THE REQUEAR RESERVE PUND

of the legal tender notes.

TAREN OUT OF THE INSULAR RESERVE FUND.

This sum was taken out of the regular reserve fund by Secretary Manning for this especial purpose, and it is evident that Mr. Leech's statement is designed to pave the way for Secretary Foster to cover this hundred millions back into the Tressury in order to tide the administration over the period of impending bankruptey. To day the reserve fund is less than \$55,000,000, with an actual balance of available assets outside of the money in the national bank depositories and the subsidiary coin of \$10,200,000.

The statement authoritively issued from the Treasury Department less than two weeks ago, that Secretary Foster intends to extend \$25,000,000 of the 415 per cent, bonds which are due at the rate of 2½ per cent, simply shows that he has not get the money in the Treasury to meet them. If he should carry out his continuiplated move of using the hundred million legal-tender redemption reserve fund for meeting current expenditures it might have disastrous results in business circles. The confidence of bondhiders and bankers who have considered this reserve fund a sufficient security for the payment of obligations due them might become weakened, and if they should attempt to unload a panic might be precipitated.

THE SURFLUS SQUANDERED.

In yiew of the fact that this Republican administration found on coming into power a surplus in the Treasury of ever \$100,000,000, the present state of affairs is the severest comment possible on their proflicacy. They have dissipated the surplus exhausted every realiable runsl which could be legally applied to meet expenditures which the last Congress voted, and they are now seeking legal warrant for using the legal-tender redemption fund which has occubeld for years. Nothing seems more extantian that the next homogranic Congress will be called on to provide additional revenues to meet the deficiencies caused by the last Republican Congress and the extravagnat and largely-increased permanent appropriations which that Congress fustened upon the Treasury.

far han constituting the crows are furleaghed or given leave of absence in the meantum. Whoever shall succeed Captain Drankwater will not take command until next

ANTI-LOTTINY CASES POSTPONED

PLADORATE BRIEFS PRESENTED

In attempting to reach this monstrous reends Congress, it is held, has no only violated
the common law rights which the first
amondment scenes to every citizen, but it
has also violated article 3, section 2, of toe
Constitution, which provides 'that the
trial of all crimes, excepting cases of impeachment, shall be by jury," and article 5,
chich provides that no person shall be deprived of interty—the liberty of sending a
newspaper through the mults concerning a
tottery.

THE TREASURY BANKRUPT.

stroy the lottery business, in order to prohibit the people of the United States from the assumed demoralizing and dangerous tendency of letteries. It is also argued that the law is invalid because Congress was, by an express restriction upon the exercise of those powers, prohibited from making such law by the first amendment of the Constitution, where it prohibits "abridging freedom of the press."

WORK OF THE TREASURY OFFICE.

Secretary Poster has divided up the work of the Treasury Department among his three assistant secretaries. Assistant Secretary Net-tleton is assigned the general direction and supervision of all matters relating to the removal, promotion, etc. from the service of all employes of the De-partment excepting those of custom service, the direction and supervision of all work of divisions of appointments, immigra-tion, loans and currency and public moneys; the signing of all letters and papers as assist-ant Secretary, "or by order of the Secretary," relating to business of above mentioned offices.

relating to business of above mentioned offices.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding is assigned the general direction and supervision of all matters relating to the customs service, the direction and supervision of the customs, revenue, marine and special agouts of the life-saving service, the supervising inspector-general of the steamboat inspection service and the navigation bureau, the signing of all letters and papers relating to the business of the above-mentioned officers that not by law require the signature of the Secretary Orthon the Treasury, To Assistant Secretary Crounz is assigned the general direction and supervision of mails, files, warrants, estimates, appropriations, etationary printing and blanks and lighthouses board the supervising architect and the Eureau of Engaving and Printing, not including appointments, etc., the singing of all letters and papers relating to the Insuness of the above mentioned officers that do not by law require the signature of the Secretary of the Treasury.

DELAWARE'S POPULATION,

Superintendent Porter to-day issued a bulletingiving the complete population of belaware by minor civil divisions, counties cities and towns. The total population is 168,343, an increase of 21,885 of 1886. Now-castle and Sussex counties show an increase while Kent country shows a slight decrease. Wilmington shows an increase of 18,355. Laurel has more than doubled its population in the decade. Twelve towns in the State have a population of more than 1,600 inhabitants.

New postoffices have been established at Hundley Springs, Appointation county, Va., with James L. Driskill as postmaster, and at Monarat, Carroll county, Va., with R. C.

with James L. Driskill as postmaster, and at Monarat, Carrell county, Va., with R. C. Fetegra postmaster.

In West Virginia a postoffice has been established at Baxter. Berkeley county, with R. H. Butts postmaster.

Mr. Lorenzo Crounz, of Nebraska, was today sworn in as Third Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. S. D. Miller, son of the Attorney General, has been appointed to a position lately vacated by Mr. Tolman, chief of the Division of Requisitions and Accounts of the War Department, and has been designated as private socretary to Secretary Procter.

Superintendent Porter to day issued a bulletin on irrigation in New Mexico, showing that crops were raised by irrigation during the census year on 21.745 acres, a little more than one-tenth of 1 per cent of the entire area of the territory.

Secretary Fester is considering the proposition to change the assets and liability statement issued by the United States Treasurer on the last day of each month. If the change is made it will probably be to the form used by Secretaries Sherman, McCulloch, and Folgot.

The Department of Agriculture to-day is

The Department of Agriculture to-day is-

sued a circular giving notice of extension of the Texas quarrantine line into the States of Colorado, Wyoming and Montana.

## KILLED IN THE COURT.

Charles Moore Murders the Man Charged with the Killing of His Sister.

ELIZABETHTOWN, KY., April 27.—Another set in the Showers-Moore tragedy took place in the court-house here this morning about 8.30 o'clock. Charlie Moore shot William Showers through the head with a shot-gun loaded with buck-shot, killing him instantly. Moore was standing at the intersection of Showers through the head with a shot-graphaleaded with buck-shoot, killing him instantly. Moore was standing at the intersection of Croschall, and Showers in front of the Circuit clerk's office when the fatal shot was fired. Showers had a revolver in his hand. Showers married Lena Moore, Charlie Moore's sister. She died with a builet through her head about two years ago, and her husband was tried under an indetinent for mardering her. He was acquitted after a most exciting trial. A few days before Showers trial Moore was indicted for forging witness' claims and skipped the county. When Showers was acquitted he seemed determined to have Moore caucht, and succeeded in tracking him to Eagle Plass, Texas, where he was arrested and brought back here in February. The bad feeling between the men has been so intense that the tragedy of this merning was not a surprise. Immediately after the shooting, Moore gave himself up to the jailer and confessed the killing.

The Fight Bogins.

The Fight Begins.

Curcago, April 27.—The fight between Nelson Morris and the United Stock-Yards and Transit Company was inaugurated to-day, Mr. Merris ordering five cars of cattle to be sent to his new yards, known as the "Central Stock-yards." The Union Stock-yards Company not only positively refused to switch the cars in the Central Stock-yards, but prohibited him or anybody else from doing so. Late to-night the five cars were where they had stopped early in the day. Mr. Morris says he will take the matter into the court.

Miss Dickinson's Lectures.

New York, April 27.—Mr. McGeachdy, Miss Dickinson's manager, said this afterneon that arrangements had been made for Miss Dickinson to remain in New York and give a lecture every Sunday evening. The lectures will be confined to political topics. Mr. McGeachdy indied that he intended to take Miss Dickinson to Europe in June, and return in time to open in New York next season and give dramatic readings. Possibly upon her return she may reappear as a dramatic star.

A Terrible Fire.

A Terrible Fre.

St. Channes, Minn, April 27.—A terrible fire raged in the north and of the town early this norming, over \$10,000 worth of property being destroyed. George Smith & Company's general store. M. U. Gales, dry goods. C. E. Smith, farmture. S. A. Jeinson, hardware, F. Kaffer, salson, Henry G. Frisch's hotel. Times printing office Masonic Hall, and a number of other buildings together with several resoluters were swent away. residences were swept away.

Another Trip Takes George.

Another Trip Takes George.

New York, April 27.—Citizen George Francis
Train left here to-day on hos tour around the
world. His first stopping place will be at
Chicago. He will dine with the Press Club.
Neat he will be seen in Omaha, and from
there go direct to Portland, Oregon. Vokokoma will be his next point. After making a
tour of the Orient, he will hurry on to Brindist,
and thence to Calais. He will be back in New
York on July ath. While in Italy he will intensive Frender Rudim. erview Premier Rudini.

Sullivan Meets Slavin.

New York. April 27.—A special to the Evening Sun from St. Louis says that Frank Slavin, the puglist, met John L. Sullivan at the Scuthern Hotel this afternoon. Sullivan greeted him cordially, but said he was returned, and, "You are the only man who ever came to me to ask for a fight; the others like to talk three thousand miles away. I congratulate can "Slavin replied: "I stand on my own reputation, and want no man's, and am open to light any man in the world."

# THE LOTTERY WINS THE FIGHT.

The Supreme Court Gives a Final Decision in the Famous Case.

HOW THE DECISION ". PFECTS THE STATE.

A Flerce Political Struggle Between Factio A of the Democratic Party Will Result-History of the Case.

New ORLEANS, La., April 27,-The State Supreme Court has finally decided the famous lottery case in favor of the lottery, against which there is no appeal. The case was first presented to the court nearly two months ago, and the decision is participated in by the whole court of five justices.

The decision is of transcendent importance to the people of Louisiana, as it involved their right to vote upon a constitutional amendment providing for an annual increase to the revenues of the State of a million and a quarter dollars. As a result of the opinion rendered to-day Louisiana will witness one of the most exciting political fights ever wit-nessed in this State between factions of the Democratic party. The State election takes place next April.

A VIGOROUS FIGHT.

A VIGOROUS FIGHT.

The lottery made its fight for a charter in the last Legislature, and the amendment proposed was a lengthy one, and was drawn by astate lawyers. The vigorous fight on the amendment is well remembered.

The lottery won in both houses by the required two-thirds vote, and the bill was sent to the Governor, although it was said that his signature was not necessary to the proposal of a constitutional amendment submitted by a two-thirds vote in each branch of the Legislature. The Governor vetoed the amendment, and the House disregarded the veto. Before like action in the Senate could be taken, a Semitor who had voted for the lottery amendment deed, whereupon the House receded from its action.

APPLICATION FOR A MANDAMUS.

from its action.

APPLICATION FOR A MANDAMUS.

The Secretary of State refused to promulgate the amendment because the Governor's signature was missing. Thereupon the lottery made application for a mandamus before the District Court at Baton Rouge. The mandamus refused and an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court. Counsel opposed'to the lottery argued that the Governor's signature was necessary that the amendment had not been legally passed; that it had not been read the required number of times in both houses, that it had not been correctly and properly spread upon the minutes, and that the amendment was illegally directed.

The decision has caused considerable excitement. The court stood three to two.

The court holds that the Secretary of State may make correction in the journal after, the advent of the Legislature; that the printed journals are valid journals, that the amendment was properly diswar and properly passed, and that the Governor's signature or veto could not affect the amendment. The lottery proposition, therefore, will be promulgated and voted on by the people in April, 1892.

Assistant Attorney General Marry in his argument in support of anti-lottery law, argues that the power to establish a postal service given to Congress by the constitution, is a power to create such service and to make and to shape it according to the will of Congress, and that there is no limitation whatever to the will of Congress. The whole subject, he argues, is one of legislative discretion, like the police power of States or the power "to raise and support armies."

## The Isaac Smith Case.

Columnus, O., April 27.—Some new developments have been made in the Isaac Smith case. Detective Brown and Attorney Kinkaid have the statement of Dr. Penn, living six miles from the scene of the murder, in which he says that Yellow Dick Vance took incakfast at his house on the marning after the transle and at the marning which he says that Yellow Dick Vance took breakfast at his house on the morning after the tragedy and at the time told of the murder. This was before the body of Skidmore had been found, and the question arises how Vance, who has been suspected of the erime, knew about the murder so early. It is generally consented that Governor Campbell will commute the sentence of Smith, who has been reprieved nine times to life imprisonment, and his decision is expected late this afternism.

Mr. Hanlon Denles the Story.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 27.—In reference to a story which was published in a New York paper to-day in which it was stated that Special Agent Haulon, of the United States Treasury Department, was arrested for keeping an illiest distillery, Mr. Hanlon said to-day that the story was wholly untrue, and that he was willing to go before a United States commissioner or a United States count and swear that he was never arrested and never engaged in the distilling business. Mr. Hanlon, as soon as he read the satisfe, wired to his lawyer in New York to investigate the matter.

Suspicious Death of an Infant.

Suspicious Death of an Infant.

Donns' Franx, N. Y., April 27.—William Hillay, coachman for D. A. Lindley, discovered a package done up in a newspaper inside Mr. Lindley's gateway, on the roadway letween this village and Irvinton, Saturday night. It was found to contain the body of a female infant about five days old. Cormer Mitchell, of Yonkers, was notified, and Dr. Joseph Hasbrouck mude a post mortem examination. He is of opinion that the claid died of strangulation. The child was comfortably dressed and had been dead about two days.

"Gossip" Shot Twice.

"Gossip" Shot Twice.

New York, April 27.—About 7 o'clock tonight, Elizabeth Grundy, ged forty-three
years, of No. 94 east Eighth street, was shot
twice in the right arm and severely injured
by James Scheuaren, twenty-three years old,
of No. 191 First avenue. Her son John,
twenty-one years old, was also shot by
Scheuaren in the left breast. Mrs. Grundy
was removed to Bellevue hospital and John
Grundy was left at his home. Scheuaren
was locked up in the Fourtcenth precinct
station.

Murdered the Woman.

Murdered the Woman.

Hor Sparsos, Arx., April 27.—A man and woman registering as Mr. and Mrs. Albert Walden, Vernon. Texas, were found dead in their bed in the Grand View Hotel today. Walden had killed the woman by laying a towel saturated with chloroform over her mouth. He had then shot himself through the heart. A letter left indicated that the woman was not Walden's wife and that he had deserted the latter in Birmingham, Ala. Considerable money was found on his body.

The Florida Contest.

Tallahasser, Fl.A., April 27.—The ballots were taken in the joint Democratic Senatorial contest to night with but slight changes. The last ballot stood: Call, 56: Speer, 40: Bloxham, 1: Gaskins, 1: Crawford, 1: The report of the committee in a day or two on alleged britery will, it is said, make some sensational disclosures and Call's friends are hopeful of profiting by it.

Dedham, Mass. April 27.—The trial of Joseph Welsh, of Quincy, charged with man-slaughter by causing the death of several persons on the Old Celony railroad at Quincy last August, by being criminally negligent, was begin in the Norfolk Superior Criminal Court to-day.

The King in Court.

Ciscinnati, O., April 27.—King Kelly and eight of his men were in the police court to-day to answer a charge of playing base-hall on Sunday in violation of the law. They pleaded guilty and Judge Grogg assessed a fine of cost against each of the accused.

SOCIALIST PARADE.

They Make Speeches but do Not Display the Red Flag.

Mt. Pleasant, Pa., April 27 .- The Socialist parade here to-day had 2,000 men in line. The red flag was not displayed. Two large American banners were at the head of the column. The parade passed off quietly, and at its conclusion the immense mass meeting of strikers was addressed by Jonas and Delaber, the apostles of Socialism, and others. Jonas took exception to father Laming's advice to the strikers and claimed that the priest was ignorant of the principals of Socialism.

There will be no evictions in this vicinity before Wednesday.

WHOLESALE EVICTIONS.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 27.—Sheriff McCormick, with a posse of ten deputies, accompanied by fifty men of Company C., went to Leisenring this morning and evicted twenty-six families without any resistance. John Leisko, the terror of the region and leader in all acts of violence, rendered valuable assistance to the sheriff, while a hundred or more of his lawless companions looked on dumbinounded. James Dougherty, a deputy, caused some excitement by walking away from the sheriff posses and handing the strikers a flask of whisky, remarking that he had had enough of this dirty work.

ANOTHER DANGER POINT.

SCOTTDALE, PA., April 27.—To-day was considered another danger point in the great coke strike, and the battle is again a stand off. The labor leaders again assert that the outlook brightens in their favor. It is a hard matter to reconcile the strikers' associations with the daily increasing shipments of coke. Master Workman Wise will return from Columbus to-morrow, bringing with him a large amount of relief money. There is marked destitution among the strikers, incertain places requiring immediate attention. Unionatory, Pa., April 27.—The stone-onters employed on the new jail struck to-day because the contractors would not discharge a non-union foreman.

Physpitals, Pa., April 27.—A Columbus, Ohio, special says, At the United Mine Workers Convention in this city to-day, it was unanimously decided to postpone the date when the eight-hour work day will be established.

ARSENICAL POISONING.

#### A Number of Mysterious Deaths as a Result of This Drug.

DENVER, Col., April 27.—The following is the substance of an article which was printed in the Times this afternoon: The name of

in the Times this afternoon: The name of Annie Armstrong was added to-day to the long list of residents of this city, who have died from arsenical poisoning during the past three months. She died on Saturday, and an analysis of her stomach showed that she had died from arsenical poisoning, enough arsenic being found to kill half a dozen persons.

About the time this was discovered it was amounced that at least one member of the Harturn family who died in February last, supposed from trichinosis, had died from arsenical poisoning. Five members of this family died shortly after eating raw pork. The body of one of the children was exhumed last week and the viscera examined and traces of arsenic were found.

last week and the viscera examined and traces of arsenic were found.

The fact that the death of these persons was caused by arsenic was only discovered after the death of Mrs. Farnady by the same drug was announced, but it was not until this morning that the facts came to light. In a few hours another death from this drug may be announced; for at the present time the wife of a prominent benyer man is ill with all the symptoms of denote the prosental poisoning, and her physicians are in doubt as to whether she will recover or not.

The cases are now in the hands of the authorities and entertaining developments may be booked for soon.

Miss Armstrong was a domestic in the employ of Rev Mr. Hansen, the Swedish Lutheran minister of 2 this place. Mr. Hansen was seen this evening and says that it was impossible for the story to be true. But Professor Hedding, the chemist to whom the viscera was taken says that while he has made no complete analysis, he has made some experiments which indicate that her death was caused by arsenical poisoning.

INSPICTED THE TROOPS.

# The President Will Inspect the Golden Gate-

San Francisco, Cat., April 27.—The President this morning, after visiting Presido and inspecting the troops, returned to the hotel ere late this afternoon, much refreshed by ne exhibitating breezes from the Pacific

Occan.
This evening there was a reception in the parlors of the hotel to the foreign consuls, army, navy, and National Guards officers, Federal and State officials, Senators and members of Congress, and invited guests.
At to night's reception Mrs. Harrison received a souvenir from the ladies of San Franceived a souvenir from the ladies of San Fran-

cises.

It was an elegant eard tray. To-morrow the President will participate in an excursion on the bay to the to-lifen Gate, and return in the afternoon in time to witness the launching of the coast defense vessei Monterey at the

Union from Works.

Should the President hear bad news from North Rend he will hurry back by way of Ogden, Cheyenne, Kansas City, St. Louis and Cincinnati. The trip will be made in four

days.

The President this evening received a dispatch from Mrs. Faton saving she was much better, and requesting that no change of plans be made by the President on account of her

## General Grant's Birthday.

General Grant's Birthday.

Pirrsanao, Pa., April 27.—The Americus Club eclebrated the anniversary of the birth of General Grant for the fifth time. The preparations of the event were elaborate, surpassing all previous efforts. A large number of distinguished statesmen were in attendance. The tables were set in state and 310 elates were set. The dining hall at the Monongahela House was beautifully decorated with bunting, silk flags, Americus Club umbrella portraits of the distinguished individuals and numberless floral designs.

The members of the club and their guests sat down to the table at 7 o'clock, and after partaking of the catables, listened to replies to these toasts: "Our guests present," by General Hastings: "Gur guests abroad," by H. W. English: "Grant," by Hon. Shelby M. Cullom: "Ferward, "92" by Hon. Louis E. McComas, "The Republican League of the United States," by Hon. John M. Thurston: "Reciprocity," by J. C. Burrows, "Fifty-first Congress," by Hon. John, Dalzell.

A Tragedy in a Jall.

A tragedy in a Jall.

Mennos, Micu., April 27.—A tragedy occurred at the county jail this morning. As Turnkey Tehrer entered the cell of two colored tramps, who were awaiting trial for attempted burglary, to remove their breakfast dishes, he was set upon, and a desperate attempt was made to secure his keys, and thus escape. The officer in the fight shot both men, killing the breakfast dishest attempt was a secure his death wounding the other. ne instantly, and fatally wounding the other.

A Destructive Fire.

Utica, N. Y. April 27.—At 11:30 to-night a disastrous fire started in the village of Forest Port, in the northern part of Oneida county. The Sherman House and twenty-five dwelling houses and stores were quickly lost. The total destruction of the place seems imminent, Outside help has been summoned. It is impossible at this hour to estimate the loss. At 1 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning the fire is still burning.

A Whole Town Burned.

Urica, N. Y., April 27,—The business portion of the village of Harrisville, N. Y., was to-day swapt away by fames. Outside aid was asked and promptly responded. The opera house, postoffice, several stores and about a dozen dwellings, with many small buildings, were burned. Loss, \$130,000; insurance about half.

# MOURNING FOR VON MOLTKE.

A Message from the Aged Foster Brother of the Dead Soldier.

THE KAISER RELIEVED BY HIS DEATH

An Interesting Story Told of the Count-Striking Miners Arrested-House of Commons-Foreign Events.

IBy Cable to the Times.l

LONDON, April 27 .- A touching scene of mourning for Count Von Moltke was a message from a foster brother of the dead mander. The foster brother is too aged and infirm to go to the funeral, but he sent a sincere expression of his grief. It appears that when You Moltke was a child and his parents were poor, his mother adopted the son of an obscure family who had been left homeless and destitute. The boy grew up to be a worthy man, but never achieved wealth or fame. Von Moltke in the midst of his greatness recognized the connection, and always treated his foster brother kindly.

treated his foster brother kindly.

At the time of Yon Moltke's death the Berlin court was already in mourning for the late Grand Duchess Olga, of Russia, and the trappings of woe will be continued in tribute to the Marshal.

Some who think they know the Kaiser do not hesitate to state that he is pleased with the death of Moltke as leaving Continental Europe free of any commanders of renown, and the field open for himself as a new genus in the art of war. It is said that Yon Moltke exercised a restraining influence on his young exercised a restraining influence on his young master, and that the effect of that influence will soon be made evident by a change in the Imperial programme.

PRIDAY THE DAY OF DEATH. The fact is generally remarked upon that Emperor William, Emperor Frederick and Count Von Moltke all died on a Friday. The shops and windows are full of busts and photographs of the deceased soldier, all of which represent him as attired in the familiar and favorite undress uniform.

The coffin is seven feet long and rests upon six gilt lions claws artistically carved. The symbolic laurel leaf and extinguished torch lie upon the lid. The coffin contains an inner shell of zine and is lined with white satin. On each side are five gilt handles.

Major William Von Moltke, the son of the count's brother and heir to the estate, is married but childiess.

INTERESTING INCHERT.

The correspondent of the Times at Paris relates a story about Von Moltke which has not heretofore been published. It appears that during the visit of Count Von Moltke to the Paris Exposition in Pari, in company with the Emperor and Count Bismarck, he dined at St. Clond with the late Emperor William Napoleon HI. In the course of a conversation Napoleon told Marshal Randon, Minister of War, that Count Von Moltke claimed to be able to fight France with the needle gun. Marshal Randon laughed aloud, and in a voice which all in the room could hear, responded: INTERESTING INCIDENT.

"Pardon me, General, but in spite of the high opinion I have of your judgment I am unable to share your belief." After the departure of the Enperor and his suite from Paris Napoleon was so struck with the confident assertion of the tacitum stragetist that he ordered the overlauling of the French military equipment which resulted in the adoption of the Chassepote gun.

adoption of the Chassepote gun.

\*\*\*RINING MINERS ARRISTED.\*\*

A Berlin dispatch says that great excitement prevailed among the coal miners at Westphalia to-day. Bochum and the adjoining districts, were patrolled by troops and police, and numerous arrests were made of men accused of inciting the people to discorderly conduct. As a rule the persons arrested were leaders of the strike movement and were evidently imprisoned with the idea of over-awing the mass of the strikers.

It is stated that the Kaiser has emphatically condenned the attitude of the minersasinterfering with his plan for the improvement of the condition of the working classes, and that the authorities are carrying out his personal views in treating the movement with stern servility. The mine owners are determined not to yield to the demands of the mee, especially as to the eight-hour law, and have so stated

ment with stern servacy. The now coveres are determined not to yield to the demands of the mee, especially as to the eight-hour law, and have so stated to the delegates sent to confer with them, some of the masters, however, refusing to have anything to say to the delegates. The masters claim that to surrender would put them in ruinous competition with England and Belgium, and that English coal is already said largely in Germany.

A peculiar accident or series of accidents is reported from Porchheim, Bavaria. During a terrible thunder storm, almost unprecedented in the territory, the lightning killed two signals men who were at their post on the railway. The fatal accident was not observed at the time by the other people, and the signals, of course, were unattended. The next train that came along rain off the track and was badly damaged, several persons being injured.

that came along ran off the track man was badly damaged, several persons being injured.

Controversy continues to rage over the free education move of the Government. All the Libera's and the large majority of the Conservatives oppose the idea, but a considerable body of the Conservatives hold that education is not a proper subject for the entire support by the state and that parents ought to contribute something, no matter how little. They are willing to assat, but not to maintain an educational system. It is thought that some of the ultra Torics may for this reason oppose the measure, but as the Liberals cannot consistently antagonize it the adoption of the bill is certain. There is no doubt that Lord Salisbury was opposed to the measure, and only yielded to the positively expressed wishes of Mr. Goschen, Mr. Smith and other members of the Cabinat, whose attitude left no doubt that there would be a rupture if the proposition was not accepted.

Twenty of the striking coal miners, who

cepted.
Twenty of the striking coal miners, who claim to have been injured by the police during the cylcitons at Silkworth, Durham, have sued the police inspector in command for #10,-

THE NEWFOUNDLAND QUESTION.

The Coercion Bill Elaborately Discussed in the House of Commons. (By Cable to The Times.)

the House of Commons.

[By Cable to The Times.]

London, April 27.—In the House of Commons this evening Lord Knutsford in behalf of the Government, moved the second reading of the bill to coerce Newfoundland. He argued that it did not interfere with local colonial Legislature. Arrangements affecting the fishery rights of France were binding alike on the colony and the empire.

The Government desired to meet the wishes of the colonists as far as was consistent with international obligation. If the colonists made general arbitration a sine qua non the Government must go on with the bill. There would be ample time in the House of Commons to consider amendments, and he hoped reasonable counsel would prevail.

Lord Knutsford added if before the bill should reach the Commons the Newfoundland Legislature should have passed an act sufficient to secure the observance of the modus vivendi of 1891, the decision of arbitrators on the lobster question and the existing treaties, the government would not proceed with the bill. But such an act must be passed quickly. The Government was perfectly willing that the colony should be represented on the commission. The fact was the colony had been requested to name a delegate and had refused to do so.

Lord Kimberly (Liberal leader): "The University of Newfoundland has had time to consider the subject further, when I hope it will not be required."

Lord Salisbury: "The amplest time has been given the Legislature to not in harmony."

Lord Sulisbury: "The amplest time has been given the Legislature to act in harmony

with the Imperial Government. I trust that the Legislature will adopt the measures suggested, and the bill will not need to be pushed. The best and most peaceful settlement would be for the Legislature thus to take matters in its own hands."

The bill passed to a second reading without division.

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In the House of Commons to day Sir John Ferguson said Fortugal had not yet accepted the convention relating to South Africa, but instead had sent counter-proposals, which were now being discussed.

In the House of Commons to day, Mr. Long (Liberal) asked whether the United States inspector disputed the statement that contagious disease existed among the Americar cattle landed at Deptford.

Mr. Chaplain: The British authorities have not the slightest doubt that the disease is contagious.

contagieous.

[By Cable to the Times.]

London, April 27 — The more moderate of the Social Democrats in Herlin will not celebrate the list of May, but purpose to put off their demonstration until Sunday, the 3d. The extremists, however, have already arranged for a 1st of May gathering in Moabit, the mouthwestern district of Berlin. The Social Democratic movement is somewhat weakened just at present by dissatisfaction with certain of the leaders, whom the extremists regard as too exclusive in their habits and associations. (By Cable to the Times.)

#### Another Rebel Vessel Sunk.

Another Rebel Vessel Sunk.

(By Cable to The Times.)

Busnos Avins, April 27.—Later advices from Caldera bay, the scene of the recent engagement between the naval forces of the fovernment and these of the insurgents, state that in addition to the less of the insurgent iron-clad Blanco Encalida, the monitor Hussen, which was also in the rebel service, was sunk by the explosion of the torpedoes. After the engagement had been concluded the fovernment fleet returned unharmed to Valparaiso. The war-ship Florence has joined the insurgents.

### A Swindler Suicides.

A swindler Suicides.

[Ry Cable to The Times.]

London, April 27.—It is reported that the Russian Master-of-Horses, who was recently convicted of a serious swindle upon the Czar in connection with a present to the Emperor of Germany, has committed suicide. The swindle consisted of palming off, both on the Czar and the Kaiser, a brass harness for a solid silver harness. The Czar presented a magnificent tooka to the Kaiser, with three Russian horses and a Russian concliman.

### Duty on Foreign Wheat.

(By Cable to The Times 1 Dauis, April 27.—In the Chamber of Depus-ties to-day M Viger, a member of the tariff commission, moved that the duty on foreign wheat be two and one-half francs, and on four six francs from May 16th to December 1st, M. Basely, Socialist, introducing a bill limiting a working day to eight hours.

The Strike in Italy. Thy Cable to The Times.

Rown, April 27.—The police of Naples have arrested many Socialists for inciting to sedi-tion on the coming May day. Thirty thou-sand workingmen at Turey and the working people at Messima, Castania and Falermo have resolved to strike unless eight hours is granted, Foreign Notes of Interest.

The Westphalia coal miners' strike is col-lapsing for lack of funds. The French ambassador at St. Petersburg has resigned.

The long strike at Bradford has ended, the weavers returning to work practically on the masters' terms.

weavers returning to work practically on the masters' terms.

The Catholic papers have opened a fund to replace the damage to the Vatican. An unknown Frenchman has donated £3,009.

The Duke of Rutland has received the rank of Knight of Carter in the place of the Duke of Bedford, recently suicided.

The manager and six workmen of the iron works at Wittokowitz, Vienna, owned by the Rothschilds, have been infled, and many others injured by an explosion.

A Monte Carlo dispatch says that an English lady, supposed to have lost heavily at the tables, jumped into the sea last night from the terrace wall, but was rescued by a sailor who saw her attempt at suicide.

Mr. Gladstone has written a letter denying

Mr. Gladstone has written a letter denying the statement made by Mr. Parnell, at Clon-met on Sunday might, that Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues first depreciated and afterwards approved the plan of campaign for party pur-poses. He says the statement is entirely un-counded.

In Yorkshire and Lincolnshire the influenza is becoming of an abruingly severe type. At Pontefract, in Yorkshire, West Riding, 400 cases of a severe type of influenza have oc-curred. Many soldlers are on the sick list and several deaths have taken place.

FITZ. DID HIM UP.

The Champion Middle-Weight Knocks Out an Amateur ' Short Order.

CHICAGO, April 27. Before a crowd of 3,000 howling and yelling spectators in battery 3,000 howling and yelling spectators in tattery
D to-night, Bob Fitzsimmons exhibited his
prowess by knocking out Coungle, the local
heavy-weight After exhibitions by local
talent, Jim Hall and Billy Woods, the Colorado heavy-weight appeared in a tworound contest. Hall showed himself very clever. He delivers the
cleanest kind of blows and is very quick,
was stitled are at will Fitzsimmons and cleanest kind of blows and is very quick, using either arm at will. Fitzsimmons and Coungle started in with a will, and planted a right-hander on a sore on Bob's mouth, and the latter went to his corner bleeding profusely. The crowd jeered Fitzsimmons, who lost his temper, and began the second round by rushing Coungle, striking him heavily on the jaw, with his left, and a moment later repeating the tap on the other jaw, sonding Coungle reeling across the ring and down in a corner. He came up partially dazed, and Fitzsimmons showered six short punches on his jaws and neck, and Coungle collapsed in a heap.

### MORE "RIPPERS" ARRESTED. Two More Men Detected Who Answers to the

Description of the Flendish Butcher. NEW YORE, April 27.-At 10:30 to-night a

New York, April 27.—At 10:30 to-night a detective brought a prisoner to the Oak-streat police station, who answered the description of the man wanted for "Shakespear's" murder. He was locked up.

The police refused to state when and where the man was arrested, or anything about him. At 11 o'clock to-night, John Brown, an exconvict, aged thirty-nine years, was seen to leave a house of ill-fame on Twenty-fourth street with a bundle under his arm. An officer arrested him on suspicion.

street with a bundle make his and a fifter arrested him on suspicion.

In the bundle was found a gold watch, a ring, a revolver, some wearing apparel, and a pair of old shoes.

The suspect answers the description of "Jack-the-Ripper," except that he had his moustasche shaved off.

Death of Captain Mackenzie.

New York, April 27.—The question was raised to-day in reference to the death of Captain George Mackenzie, the noted chess player, who died on April 14. He was supposed to have died of consumption. Dr. Minden, who was called in after Mackenzie's death was discovered, said to-day he found an empty morphine bottle and saw indications that the man had died from morphine poisoning.

A Lawyer Adjudged Insane. CHICAGO, April 27.—Lawyer Frank Collier was adjudged insane to day in the Criminal Court, and will be sent to the insane hos-pital unless he secures a new trial.

Examination of young Carlisle W. Harris, the medical student who is under arrest in connection with the death of his girl wife, Helen Potts, was again postponed at New York yesterday, the examination of the stomach of Mrs. Harris having not yet been completed.